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SECRET EVENING NEWS.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, are Good Days to Advertise in the Want Columns of the "News." Other Good Days are Thursday, Friday, Saturday.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION

TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

UNION AGITATORS MEET IN SECRET.

Said to Have "Organized" the Street Railroad Men This Morning.

WILL GIVE OUT NO DETAILS.

Considerably Less Than One Hundred Out of Two Hundred and Fifty Employees Present.

ANOTHER MEETING TO BE HELD.

Manager Campbell Declares That the Company Will Brook No Interference from the Agitators.

The street car men have effected something of an organization, an appointment to a union, but the movement is evidently not the "overwhelming success" that the agitators predicted for it, and quite a number of street car operatives, when questioned this morning by a "News" reporter, either said they were not at the meeting, or that they did not know anything about it. In fact, some of them say plainly that they do not want any union. At all events, there is a very evident lack of that enthusiasm indispensable to the success of any movement; and such operatives as might be supposed to be prominent in the proposed organization are not disposed to be confidential with outsiders.

There was a meeting at one o'clock this morning, as advertised, in Federation of Labor hall, to which only those immediately interested were admitted. The agitators report that 140 or more men were present; but car men themselves say there were not over 85 or 90 men there, out of 250 car operatives, and 450 employees all told. The agitators, however, reported that the American Federation of Labor, president, and Organizer Pratt of the Amalgamated union explained the aims and purposes of the organization. The agitators of course took the management of the company to task and charged non-fulfillment of promises in the matter of the nine hour day, and other things, and urged organization as the panacea for all the men's ills. An adjournment was taken at a late hour, and another meeting will be held to finish up business not completed at this morning's session.

WILL HAVE NO INTERFERENCE.

Manager Campbell of the Utah Light & Railway company stated this morning that it has always been and is now the policy of the company to confer with its employees, and to grant all requests made within reason. Moreover, the company is not opposed to the men organizing for their mutual benefit, and for the appointment of committees for conference in adjustment of grievances. But Mr. Campbell stated emphatically that there was one thing the company would not permit to be done, and that was the intimidation of persons not employees of the company. He did not propose that a printer, a painter or a baker should walk on the management and tell what he thought of it, but he would not permit the intimidation of persons not employees of the company. The wages paid at this time are as follows:

ITS OWN MEN ONLY.

The management will have nothing to do with outside parties in the conduct of its affairs, but will treat only with its own men. The treatment of the agitators pushing for a car union was to strengthen control of its administration, to strengthen unions or federations already existing and the good of the men individually would be a secondary consideration.

COMPARATIVE WAGES.

As to the charge of the agitators that the Lake carmen were paid less wages than in other cities, Mr. Campbell declared it was entirely untrue, and in proof of what he said, produced statistics furnished by eastern car line managements in response to telegraphic inquiry. The wages paid at this time are as follows:

REPORTED OFFICERS.

It was reported this afternoon that James Lamont was president, and Charles Wilcox, vice president, at the night's meeting. But those men could not be found and the rumor, while probably correct, is not yet confirmed.

SHORT LINE LOSSES.

Fails in its Appeal to Supreme Court in Condemnation Suit.

An opinion was handed down by the supreme court today in which the judgment of the lower court in the case of the Oregon Short Line Railroad company, appellant, vs. Samuel P. Russell et al., was affirmed. The action was brought to condemn for railway purposes a part of lot 6, block 81, plat A, in the city of Salt Lake, being about a quarter of a city square, and the property was condemned by the lower court and the jury assessed the value of the land and the damages to the remaining portion of the lot at \$12,000. From this

Judgment the railroad company appealed on the ground of excessive valuation and damages. The supreme court affirms the judgment. The opinion was written by Chief Justice Baskin and concurred in by Justices Barch and McCarty.

SCHOOL FUND BALANCE.

Superintendent Nelson Will Apportion \$84,311.18 at Once.

State Auditor Tingey today notified State Supt. of Schools Nelson that there was a balance in the district school fund on March 31 for apportionment among the school districts of the state, amounting to \$55,267.43, and that there was accrued interest which has been transferred to the school fund, amounting to \$29,043.75, which is also subject to apportionment, making a total amount for apportionment of \$84,311.18. The apportionment will be made by Supt. Nelson at once.

BLOOD POISON WAS FATAL.

Shocking Death of Well Known Woman—Funeral Tomorrow.

A particularly sad death was that which occurred last night in the demise of Mrs. E. M. Willes Reynolds, sister of W. J. Willes, the well known druggist. Some time ago Mrs. Reynolds had the misfortune to fall and injure a leg. While the accident resulted in considerable pain, and afforded her much inconvenience, no such serious results were anticipated as those which came so suddenly last night, and which overwhelmed her family and friends with grief. She leaves a husband and one child.

Before her marriage Mrs. Reynolds was Miss Lizzie Willes. She was born and raised in the Twentieth ward and from the Twentieth ward meeting-house her funeral will be held tomorrow, Wednesday, at 1 p. m. Friends, of whom she had many, are invited to attend. Interment will be in the family burial plot in the city cemetery.

WALTER MECKS IS OUT OF POLITICS.

COUNTY RECORDER FORMALLY ANNOUNCED HIS WITHDRAWAL THIS MORNING.

HE WILL STICK TO BUSINESS.

Says He Will Hereafter Devote His Whole Time to Real Estate—Out for Good and All.

County Recorder Walter J. Meeks announced this morning his absolute withdrawal from politics, and he has gone in with the Realty company, with the intention, hereafter, of devoting his whole time to the real estate business. "As a matter of fact," said he, "my life in politics ended several weeks ago, but I had promised Mr. Sutherland to work for him and others in the Republican state convention. To keep that promise, I was busy in the convention, but now I am all through, and if you hear any talk about me working for political ends, you may refute it as you wish. I am absolutely, positively and unequivocally out of politics."

EX-SHERIFF ABBOTT SERVED.

Davis County Man Subpoenaed in Case of Senator Smoot.

Ex-Sheriff L. E. Abbott of Davis county was subpoenaed this morning as a witness in the Smoot case and will leave about Friday for Washington. Marshal Heywood went to Farmington this morning and made the service. The marshal has other papers in his possession, all of which he expects to serve between now and Thursday, but he will not divulge the names of the persons named.

B. H. ROBERTS LEAVES.

B. H. Roberts left for Washington on the noon train today. As is well known he has also been subpoenaed to testify in the famous case against the junior senator from Utah.

POLITICAL STRAWS.

Surveyor of the Port of Entry Greenwald is receiving business daily from various postoffices of the state, but cannot attend to it until his commission arrives, which will be within 10 days. He took the oath of office this morning before Clerk Letcher of the United States district court.

Daniel Harrington has announced his candidacy for a district judgeship on the Republican ticket. The candidates now number not less than seven.

PATENT NOR MICHAEL JOYCE.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., April 12.—Patents issued, Utah—Michael Joyce, Salt Lake City, and Iron.

A SENSATIONAL SCENE.

Teller and Hopkins Cast Slurs on Each Other.

Washington, April 12.—A sensational incident occurred in the senate today during the consideration of the portofice appropriation bill. Mr. Teller was speaking and had made an allusion to a letter of Gen. Thomas regarding appointments in Chicago in which Secy. Shaw was mentioned. Mr. Hopkins entered the chamber and became engaged with Mr. Teller in a colloquy over the matter, saying he knew enough about the matter to know that the statement of the Colorado senator was untrue.

CREATION OF A SINKING FUND.

Mayor Morris Sends an Important Communication to the City Council.

REGARDING OLD BOND ISSUE.

Urges That This Matter be Amended To at Once So as to Lighten Taxation.

A very important recommendation was made to the city council last night by Mayor Morris in regard to the creation of a sinking fund for the redemption of the 20-year \$800,000 five per cent bond issue of May 1, 1894. The mayor urges that this most important matter be attended to at once so that the levy for the same may not be so heavy upon the taxpayers after this year, as every year's delay means a heavier tax to raise the amount necessary to redeem the bonds. Further, it is contended by the mayor that unless some action in this direction is taken by the city, the bondholders might institute proceedings to compel a tax levy for the purpose of redeeming the bonds. The communication of the mayor, which follows in full, was referred to the finance committee for consideration.

"To the Honorable, the President and Members of the City Council. "Gentlemen—Regarding the 20-year, \$800,000, 5 per cent bond issue of May 1, 1894, I again respectfully call the attention of your honorable body to the provision in the state statutes for a sinking fund which reads: "Sub. 4, Sec. 206. The city council shall have power to borrow money on the credit of the corporation for corporate purposes, in the manner and to the extent allowed by the constitution and the laws, and to issue warrants and bonds therefor in such amounts and forms and on such conditions as the council shall determine. The council shall provide for the payment of the interest on such bonds as the same shall become due, and for a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof within 20 years after issuing the same."

"It is my judgment that the present administration should prepare to create this sinking fund by a levy upon the taxable property of the city. The total valuation for the year 1903 was \$25,000,000. Assuming that the present year will show the same valuation, I believe that a 2 1/2 mill levy will be required to raise the \$80,000. However, whatever the valuation may be I believe it is clearly our duty to provide for the sinking fund. Had cognizance heretofore been taken of this section of the statutes and provision made accordingly half of the amount necessary to redeem the bonds would, by this time, have accumulated in the sinking fund, thus necessitating the levy of but, about, 1 mill for the remainder of the period.

"I can see no alternative but that this administration grasp the situation and make provision for this sinking fund. Every year it is put off will make it so much harder for the taxpayers to bear. The money will have to be provided for and the best and only time to begin is the present. If some such action is not taken there is danger of the bondholders themselves instituting proceedings to compel the city to make the levy which might, possibly, be higher than 2 1/2 mills. "It need not follow that a tax levy every year will be required for the purpose of raising this money but until some other source of revenue is created a tax levy will necessarily have to be resorted to."

WOMAN DEAD AND MAN COMPANION MISSING.

Lifeless Form of Springville Girl Found in the Savoy Rooming House of This City—Couple Registered There Four Days Ago as "Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Haite" of Boise.

A mysterious death at the Savoy rooming house on West Temple and Market street, between Third and Fourth South, was this afternoon made the subject of official investigation by the coroner and the police.

The discovery was made shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon by Mrs. A. L. Martin, the landlady who entered a room rented by a man named C. H. Haite, and was horrified to find the dead body of a woman lying on the bed. From appearances she had been dead for several hours. Her face was buried in the pillow, around her head was tied a towel, while a glass with sediment at the bottom stood on the table at her side.

Four days ago Haite rented the room, paying 24 hours in advance daily. The couple registered as "C. H. Haite and wife, Boise, Idaho," and he stated that he was a railroad man. Both were seen last night at 8:30. This noon Mrs. Martin knocked on the door for the purpose of collecting the rent. There was no answer, but she concluded not to trouble her tenants for an hour. Shortly before 1 o'clock she returned, and after failing to get into the room, used her pass key. When she entered she was horrified to see the woman lying on the bed as indicated.

After she had summoned a servant and they together turned the woman on her back and found that she was stiff and cold in death, the police were notified.

Sgt. Hempel and Officer Bush accompanied by acting Coroner Clark, responded to the call and investigated. From letters found in the room the woman was apparently the daughter of a Mrs. A. J. Davis of Springville, Utah, and had recently resided in Sunnyside. Nothing was disarranged in the room and there were no marks on the body. Her jewelry and purse were found under the pillow. The glass at the side of

ATTEMPT MADE ON THE LIFE OF PREMIER MAURA.

Barcelona, April 12.—Premier Maura was attacked and wounded today by a dagger, while leaving the palace of the council general.

Senor Maura's wound is not serious. The premier had just returned from attending a requiem service celebrated for the repose of the soul of the late Queen Isabella, and was entering, not leaving, the palace, when a youth 19 years old, named Joaquin Miguel Artao, approached and shouting, "Good day; long live anarchy!" struck the premier in the chest with a dagger he had concealed in a handkerchief. Artao was immediately seized and imprisoned.

DEPARTURE OF THE ESPIEGLE.

Given a Great Send Off by Officials at Newchwang.

Newchwang, April 12.—Prior to the departure of the Russian gunboat Espigle, which has been stationed here during the past winter, at 1 o'clock today M. Grosse, the civil administrator of Newchwang, visited the warship officially, after this visit the civil administrator, in company with the Russian local authorities, waited on the esplanade along the water front while the gunboat steamed past on her way down the river. This official ceremony was in recognition of the cordial and pleasant relations which have existed between the officers of the Espigle and the Russian authorities during the stay of the British gunboat at Newchwang. The departure of the Espigle after the time originally set for her departure is understood to indicate the undisputed acceptance by Great Britain of the establishment by the Russians of martial law at Newchwang; her agreement to the plan for the protection of British interests here during the war and the final restoration of treaty rights. The departure of the Espigle removes a cause of embarrassment to the Russian authorities and enables them to put into execution a system of martial law consistent with the demands of the situation. The last of the merchant steamers left Newchwang today and the shipping companies have notified their agents to send no more vessels here. Consequently it is expected that henceforward commerce will be practically at a standstill. The streets of Newchwang are no longer lighted at night and the movement of boats on the river at night is prohibited.

BERLIN CANAL BILL.

Proposes Expenditures of a Hundred Million Dollars.

Berlin, April 12.—The Berlin canal and waterways bills just presented to the Prussian diet propose the expenditure of 100,000,000 on the proposed new waterways which include a Dortmund-Rhine canal, a ship canal from Dortmund to Ems, a canal at Bevergern to Hanover, thus establishing water communication between the Rhine and Hanover and a canal from Berlin to Stettin available for large vessels.

NOT NAMED YET.

Gov. Wells Still Considering Appointment of District Attorney.

Up to a late hour this afternoon Gov. Wells had not named a successor to District Attorney Elchnor; and it was uncertain at a late hour whether he would do so. The candidacy of several persons is being actively urged. Among these are Benner X. Smith, Parley P. Christensen, Judge Wenger, D. N. Straup, Col. Kaighn, W. D. Ritter, and Irvine. Fred C. Looftow and possibly some others.

EMPIRE STATE REPUBLICANS.

Convention to Elect Delegates to Chicago Met Today in Carnegie Hall.

DEPEW SCORES THE DEMOCRATS.

Sen. Platt, Sen. Depew, Gov. Odell and Frank S. Black Will be There at Large.

New York, April 12.—The Republican state convention to elect delegates to the national convention at Chicago, met at noon today in Carnegie hall. Early in the forenoon the corridors of the Fifth Avenue hotel began to fill up with Republican politicians from all parts of the state, and by 10 o'clock practically all of the leaders and most of the delegates were gathered there.

There was comparatively little discussion of today's convention as such, it being recognized by all concerned that the details of the convention were already settled as a result of the conferences of yesterday and Sunday. The gossip in the corridors was largely confined to the national situation.

DELEGATES AT LARGE.

The delegates at large to be named late this afternoon are: Delegates at large—Senator Thomas E. Platt, alternate, J. Stont Fassett; Senator Chauncey M. Depew, alternate, Louis Stern; Gov. B. Odell, alternate, Erastus C. Knight; Frank S. Black, alternate, M. C. Brewster.

The electors at large to be selected are former Mayor Schieren, Brooklyn, and George Urban, Jr., of Buffalo. As a prelude to his assuming the chairmanship of the state committee, Gov. Odell was elected a member of that body from the 20th district. When the convention was called to order Senator Chauncey M. Depew was introduced as temporary chairman. The senator spoke in part as follows:

DEPEW'S SPEECH.

Senator Depew, after sketching the events which culminated in the revolution in Panama, said: "When Panama fulfilled the threat known to all the world for months and successfully accomplished her revolution, the president acted within his constitutional privilege with the directness, courage and wisdom characteristic of his whole public life. The speech of Representative Cockran in the house last Saturday, the senator declared, was because the president, following the example of President Cleveland, had by executive order, fixed the limit of partial and total disability for the veterans of the civil war. Mr. Cleveland and his commission of pensions had interpreted the pension act of 1890 to mean that it was within the power and the duty of the executive to state the years for partial and total disability when the veterans could resolve a pension without legislation. Cleveland had fixed total disability at 75. Roosevelt had revived the tyranny of Henry VIII, had marched with Oliver Cromwell at the head of his army into the house of representatives and dispersed the members to their homes and arrested the recalcitrant minority by reducing by executive order, Cleveland's 75 years of total disability, five years, or to 70. Passing to the discussion of presidential candidates the senator said the campaign is to be conducted by the opposition almost solely against the tariff and President Roosevelt. We accept the challenge upon the Dingley bill and point to what it has accom-

plished. He called attention to the president's achievements when assistant secretary of the navy which position he gave up to "take upon himself the perils of a campaign in Cuba," and concluded:

"He has probed deeply the great departments of the government and prosecuted and convicted those of his own household faith who were found guilty. He enforced the law when dire predictions of disaster were made, and by doing so lost the favor of some of the ablest and strongest of our financial leaders, but the supreme court has sustained his action and the markets have rebounded with the phenomenal rise in the securities which demonstrated the judgment of the investors of the country."

Former United States Senator Warner Miller then introduced the resolution introduced at the last national convention by Senator Quay, asking Congress to investigate the alleged disfranchisement of negroes in southern states. The resolution was referred without debate to the committee on resolutions and the convention took a recess until 4 o'clock.

MONTANA REPUBLICANS.

Helena, Mont., April 12.—The Republican state convention met here at noon today, with every county in the state represented. The delegation will be instructed to vote for Roosevelt at the Chicago convention, and resolutions will be passed endorsing his administration and the work of Congressman Dixon, Montana's representative.

KANSAS POPULIST CONVENTION.

Topeka, Kan., April 12.—The people's party state convention met here today with 600 delegates in attendance. The convention will consider four propositions, namely: to adjourn until Aug. 2, the date of the Democratic convention, in the hope of effecting fusion; to recommend a ticket to the Democrats; to name an independent ticket to be supported by all anti-Republicans, and to nominate a straight Populist ticket. There is a strong disposition to nominate ex-United States Senator W. A. Harris for governor.

Maj. A. M. Harvey, the temporary chairman, advised that the convention name only part of the ticket and adjourn until August when the Democrats are asked to fill it out.

RELATIONS WITH CHINA STRAINED.

Diplomatic Complications Have Arisen Over Enforcement of The Exclusion Law.

FORMAL PROTESTS ARE FILED.

Situation is Regarded as Delicate, Because of War in the Far East.

St. Louis, Mo., April 12.—A special to the Republic from Washington, says: Diplomatic complications in the relations between China and the United States have arisen, according to information from sources closely identified with diplomatic circles, because of the harsh manner in which the Chinese exclusion laws are operating against Chinamen of consequence, who have business in this country at the St. Louis world's fair. Sir Chen Tung Liang, Chinese minister, has filed formal protests in the matter.

The situation is considered delicate, not so serious, because of the war in the far east, which embarrassed all the diplomacy of the orient, and because of the added fact that the whole Chinese exclusion question is to come up for another solution, since the period covered by the existing treaty soon will expire. At the present time the friendship of China is of importance in Asia, that American interests may not suffer there.

The incidents cited by the protests are said to refer to two parties of prominent Chinamen bound for the world's fair, who, though armed with certificates from their government, and with papers endorsed by the American consul general at Shanghai, were detained at San Francisco. It is asserted that they were subjected to indignities which have been the cause of their bitter resentment.

In regard to the protest, Chang Young, secretary of the Chinese world's fair commission, said tonight: "My countrymen were subjected to humiliating treatment at San Francisco, where they were held by the customs officials for two days, despite the fact that they had sufficient money with them to justify statements that they were reputable citizens of China and not paupers."

They also had signed letters from the American consul at Peking stating their financial and social standing in China, but they were forced to furnish bond in the sum of \$500 in gold, each, before the customs officials would release them."

Lincoln's Friend Dead.

Marysville, O., April 12.—Charles Albert Beecher of Cincinnati died suddenly from heart disease while visiting his niece, Mr. Beecher was a close friend and confidential adviser of Abraham Lincoln and was a delegate from Illinois to the national convention that named Lincoln in 1860. It was he who in 1861 assisted in obtaining for Ulysses S. Grant a commission as captain in the Illinois volunteer service.

Guillermo's Death Sentence.

Manila, April 12.—The sentence of death passed upon Faustino Guzman, one of the most notorious bandits in the islands, who was captured by the constabulary in Rizal province last June, has been confirmed by the supreme court.

Gov. Hunt Sails.

San Juan, P. R., April 12.—Gov. Hunt sailed today for New York for President Roosevelt relative to Porto Rican affairs. It is understood that the appointment of Mr. Hunt as a federal judge in Montana will be announced shortly after his arrival in the United States.

Tug Boat Sinks.

Manistee, Mich., April 12.—The tugboat Frank Canfield, owned by the Canfield firm, was sunk last night. Capt. Henry Smith, Engineer Charles Kopeck and Helmsman William Justman were lost. Chief Smith and the engineer, Kopeck and fireman, were saved by the tug of the life raft.

FIGHTING ON YALU HAS COMMENCED.

Russians Now Occupy the Right Bank of the River in Force.

JAPS ARE TRYING TO CROSS IT.

At Tokio It is Doubted if They Can Be Prevented From Carrying Out Their Plan.

FREQUENT SKIRMISHES OCCUR.

Between Sakju and Wiju—Torrential Rains Delay Movements of Troops in Manchuria.

Tokio, April 12 (8 p. m.)—It is believed here that fighting has commenced on the Yalu river. It is known that the Russians occupy the right bank of the river in force. No direct information from the Yalu district has been received here, but the position of the Russians is known and while it is doubted that they will be able to prevent the Japanese from crossing the river, that they will offer some opposition is regarded as certain. It is not believed, however, that there will be any serious engagement during the Japanese operations to cross the Yalu.

The foreign military observers attached to the first Japanese army have been directed to hold themselves in readiness to move and it is expected that they will leave for the front in a few days. The American attaches are Col. E. H. Crowder of the general staff, and Capt. Frederick Marsh of the artillery corps. The British attaches are Lieut. Gen. Ian Hamilton, Col. Hume, Capt. Jardine and Capt. Vincent. The German representative is Maj. von Eitel and the French attaché is Col. Corvisart.

SKIRMISHES TAKE PLACE.

Seoul, Korea, Monday, April 11, 4:30 p.m.—The Japanese authorities here say there have been frequent skirmishes between Sakju and Wiju. The main body of the first Japanese army is in the neighborhood of Wiju.

About 600 flat chested, sandal shod Korean infantrymen left Seoul today for the northern part of Ham Hwang Do province on the frontier of the Kirin district of Manchuria, to keep in order bandits who are constantly emboldened by the Chinese settlers in the Tunen region, which has resulted in diplomatic representations on the subject from China. It is considered doubtful whether these troops will reach their destination, as fears are being expressed that they will desert.

The Japanese minister to Korea, M. Hayashi has requested the Korean government to facilitate the plans of Gen. Harauchi, the commander of the Japanese forces at Seoul, for the thorough sanitation of Seoul and the other large towns of Korea, so as not to expose the Japanese troops to the ravages of cholera and other diseases.

RAINS DELAY TROOPS.

Port Arthur, Monday, April 11.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Telegraphic communication has been interrupted recently by the torrential rains. The railroad embankments at their points, Manchuria have been damaged, thus delaying the movements of troops. The embankment of the railroad running to Shan Hai Kwan is submerged at several points.

A squadron of battleships and torpedo boats has just returned here from a cruise far out to sea. Easter passed without the anticipated Japanese attack. Every precaution was taken to prevent a surprise. The Japanese forces at Seoul, for the thorough sanitation of Seoul and the other large towns of Korea, so as not to expose the Japanese troops to the ravages of cholera and other diseases.

JAPANESE HAVEN'T CROSSED.

St. Petersburg, April 12.—Maj. Gen. Plut in a dispatch from Mukden denies the report that the Japanese advance guard has crossed the Yalu and engaged in a skirmish with the Russian troops.

THE VARIAG RAISED.

New York, April 12.—Reports have been received from Chemulpo, says a World dispatch from Kobe, Japan, that engineers have raised the Russian cruiser Varig.

It is expected that the salvage of this vessel will more than offset the cost of the merchantmen sunk in the attempts to block Port Arthur, which is estimated at \$10,000,000.

SHERIFF CORBETT WILL NOT ARREST GEN. BELL.

Couray, Colo., April 12.—Sheriff Corbett of this county, will make no attempt for the present to serve the warrants at Teulburde on Adj.-Gen. Sherman M. Bell and Capt. Bulkeley M. Wells, adjudged yesterday to be guilty of contempt of court for disobeying the habeas corpus order of Judge Theron Stevens and refusing to bring President C. H. Sawyer of the Western Federation of Miners into court. Judge Stevens has gone to Gunnison, where he will hold court for two weeks and the sheriff will await his return here at the end of the Gunnison session before he takes any steps in the direction of serving his warrants.

It is authoritatively learned that Gen. Bell and Capt. Wells will this afternoon cause the issuance of a warrant for the arrest of "Mr. Theron Stevens of Our City." Whether the warrant will be a civil service or a military order Gen. Bell refuses to state. He further refuses to say the nature of the charge to be preferred against Judge Stevens.

Big Sale of Telephone Bonds.

New York, April 12.—Spreyer & Co. of this city, and Lee, Higginson & Co. of Boston have purchased from the American Telephone & Telegraph company \$2,000,000 of 5 per cent three year gold coupon notes dated May 1, 1907. These notes are secured by \$25,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds of the Telephone & Telegraph company.